Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CAMP EVERGREEN PWS ID: 3009004 166 JENKINS RD ANDOVER

MA 01810

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3.6	10	10	N	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-I	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the	

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

OLD INDIAN SPRING @ WHIFFLE TREE (VND)

PWS ID: 3031003 101 ANDOVER ST

BILLERICA MA 01821

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.53	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WVM @ WHOLE FOODS 10371 (ANDOVER)

PWS ID: 3009007 40 RAILROAD ST

ANDOVER MA 01810

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.15	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	47.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	lassachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to er Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WVM @ WHOLE FOODS 10371 (ANDOVER)

PWS ID: 3009007 40 RAILROAD ST

ANDOVER MA 01810

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT	MCL ²	MCLG ³		LATION ⁴ S or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE ¹			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
BARIUM (MG/L)	0.019	2	2	N	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (MG/L)	0.9	4	4.0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
HALOACETIC ACIDS (UG/L)	8.1	60	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
PERCHLORATE (UG/L)	0.11	2		N	N	Rocket propellants, fireworks, munitions, flares, blasting agents
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (UG/L)	50	80	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ROCKY MT.SPRG.WTR @ SUPREME LIQ. $\,$ VND $\,$

PWS ID: 3035010 508 GENEVA AVE @ SUPREME LIQUORS

BOSTON MA 02122

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

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The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.02	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium _(MG/L)	70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete mo	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	chusetts Drinking Water Program contact the P@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the tline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about	e MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report post	edLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

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⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

THE ICE BOX (VND)
PWS ID: 3035011
3890 WASHINGTON ST

BOSTON MA 02131

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

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The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VILLEE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	NO DATA	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ROCKY MT. SPRING WATER (VND)

PWS ID: 3035012 184 BREMEN ST

BOSTON MA 02128

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

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The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.02	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ROCKY MT.SPRG.WTR (ROSLINDALE) VND

02131

PWS ID: 3035013

640670 AMERICAN LEGION HWY

@ ROSLINDALE PLAZA

ROSLINDALE MA

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	3	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.05	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	6.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

The posting of this report meets the public notification Tier 3 requirements of 310 CMR 22.16(4).

*Also annual registration certificate

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about 15 pt 16	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	posted Location posted	

7)

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ROCKY MT.SPRG.WTR (ROSLINDALE) VND
PWS ID: 3035013
640670 AMERICAN LEGION HWY
@ ROSLINDALE PLAZA
ROSLINDALE MA 02131

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
FLUORIDE (MG/L)	0.068	4	4.0	Z	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PURA VIDA @ TEDESCHI PWS ID: 3035015 187 EAST COTTAGE ST

BOSTON MA 02122

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.8	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	0.34	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to er Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about 150 miles.	the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PURA VIDA @ TEDESCHI PWS ID: 3035015 187 EAST COTTAGE ST

BOSTON MA 02122

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		LATION ⁴ S or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
BARIUM (MG/L)	0.0096	2	2	N	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM (MG/L)	0.0015	0.1	0.1	N	N	Discharge from pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (MG/L)	1.02	4	4.0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
HALOACETIC ACIDS (UG/L)	24.5	60	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
MERCURY (MG/L)	0.000013	0.002	0.002	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and croplands
PERCHLORATE (UG/L)	0.07	2		N	N	Rocket propellants, fireworks, munitions, flares, blasting agents
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (UG/L)	25.6	80	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TURBIDITY (NTU)	0.351	1		N	N	Soil runoff

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ALL AMERICAN WATER PWS ID: 3035016 1320 DORCHESTER AVE

DORCHESTER MA 02121

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	NO DATA	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

THE VILLAGE STORE BLDG.

PWS ID: 3038010

561 MAIN ST WEST BOXFORD MA 01885

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.65	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

FAR CORNER FARM GOLF COURSE INC.

PWS ID: 3038012

MAIN ST

WEST BOXFORD MA 01885

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.54	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	redLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate								

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BOXFORD COMMUNITY STORE INC

PWS ID: 3038013

7 ELM ST BOXFORD

KFORD MA 01921

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate								

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BOXFORD MEETING PLACE LLC PWS ID: 3038021

256 GEORGETOWN RD

BOXFORD MA 01921

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.42	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

INGALDSBY BAKERY AND FARM STAND

PWS ID: 3038022 WASHINGTON ST

BOXFORD MA 01921

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

EAST BOXFORD PUBLIC LIBRARY

PWS ID: 3038024

10 ELM ST BOXFORD MA 01921

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.3	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	67	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate								

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

PWS ID: 3038025 173 WASHINGTON ST

BOXFORD MA 01921

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.05	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ROCKY MT.SPRG.WTR (EVERETT) VND

PWS ID: 3039001 6 CABOT ST

EVERETT MA 02149

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	3	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.05	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	6.6	6.6 N/A N/A N/A N Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.					
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate								

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ROCKY MT.SPRG.WTR (EVERETT) VND

PWS ID: 3039001 6 CABOT ST

EVERETT

MA 02149

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
FLUORIDE (MG/L)	0.068	4	4.0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WATER VEND @ HARVEST FOOD COOP (VND)

PWS ID: 3049003

661 MASSACHUSETTS AVE

CAMBRIDGE MA 02139

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)				POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **			
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.		
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.37	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Nitrite (MG/L)	0.185	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Sodium (MG/L)	69	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.		
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).							

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted								
*Also annual registration certificate								

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WATER VEND @ HARVEST FOOD COOP (VND)

PWS ID: 3049003

661 MASSACHUSETTS AVE

CAMBRIDGE MA 02139

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
BROMATE (MG/L)	0.002	0.01	0	Z	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	
HALOACETIC ACIDS (UG/L)	7.1	60	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	
PERCHLORATE (UG/L)	0.12	2		N	N	Rocket propellants, fireworks, munitions, flares, blasting agents	
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (UG/L)	15.5	80	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

FIRST RELIGIOUS SOCIETY PWS ID: 3051005

27 SCHOOL ST

CARLISLE MA 01741

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.8	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	21.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:								
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted								
*Also annual registration certificate								

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CARLISLE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

PWS ID: 3051006 147 SCHOOL ST

CARLISLE MA 01741

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.09	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted								
*Also annual registration certificate								

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CARLISLE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

PWS ID: 3051006 147 SCHOOL ST

CARLISLE MA 01741

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
TURBIDITY (NTU)	0.3	1		N	N	Soil runoff

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

KIMBALL BATES FARM PWS ID: 3051009 341 BEDFORD ST

CARLISLE MA 01741

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.27	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CARLISLE TOWN HALL PWS ID: 3051012 66 WESTFORD RD

CARLISLE MA 01741

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.73	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	19.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete mo	nitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	chusetts Drinking Water Program contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Mastline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact the Mass Pestate.ma.us (800) 426-4791 for more information about	sDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posts	edLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SAINT IRENES CHURCH PWS ID: 3051013 187 EAST ST

CARLISLE MA 01741

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.6	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CARLISLE EXTENDED DAY PROGRAM, INC.

PWS ID: 3051016 142 EAST ST

CARLISLE MA 01741

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

DCR GREAT BROOK FARM STATE PARK

PWS ID: 3051017 841 LOWELL ST

CARLISLE MA 01741

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.6	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	6.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	lassachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to er Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

DCR GREAT BROOK FARM STATE PARK PWS ID: 3051017 841 LOWELL ST

CARLISLE MA 01741

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
URANIUM (UG/L)	1.8	30	0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

GLEASON PUBLIC LIBRARY PWS ID: 3051018 22 BEDFORD ST

CARLISLE MA 01741

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	9.3	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	307	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

FERNS COUNTRY STORE PWS ID: 3051020 8 LOWELL ST

CARLISLE MA 01741

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	NO DATA	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	4.26	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	142	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	vachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the VP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the Iotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information at (ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WATER VEND @ SHOP SAVE (VND)

PWS ID: 3056003 DRUM HILL RD

CHELMSFORD MA 01824

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.6	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	259	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations				S	ee additional page	e(s).	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:			
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #		
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #		
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.		
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted			
*Also annual registration certificate				

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WATER VEND @ SHOP SAVE (VND)

PWS ID: 3056003 DRUM HILL RD

CHELMSFORD MA 01824

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST MCL ² DETECT VALUE ¹		MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
CHLORITE (MG/L)	0.11	1	0.8	Z	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
GROSS ALPHA PARTICLE ACTIVITY (INCLUDING RN AND U) (PCI/L)	7.9	15	0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits
HALOACETIC ACIDS (UG/L)	2.9	60	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
RADIUM - 226 (PCI/L)	0.8	5	0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM - 228 (PCI/L)	1.3	5	0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (UG/L)	23.2	80	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

The posting of this report meets the public notification Tier 3 requirements of 310 CMR 22.16(4).

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

VALLEY SPORTS INC PWS ID: 3067015 2320 MAIN ST CONCORD

MA 01742

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.2	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.02	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	84	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-I	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the	

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PRECIOUS BEGINNINGS PWS ID: 3078010 15 CENTRE STREET

DOVER MA 02030

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	NO DATA	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.86	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WATER VEND @ SHOP SAVE (VND)

PWS ID: 3079006 451 HILDRETH

DRACUT MA 01826

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.2	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	28.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WATER VEND @ SHOP SAVE (VND)

PWS ID: 3079006 451 HILDRETH

DRACUT MA 01826

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
GROSS ALPHA PARTICLE ACTIVITY (INCLUDING RN AND U) (PCI/L)	0.4	15	0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM - 226 (PCI/L)	0.2	5	0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

LEWIS OF ESSEX PWS ID: 3092002 234 JOHN WISE AVE

ESSEX MA 01929

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-I	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the	

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ESSEX CONFERENCE CENTER PWS ID: 3092003 1 CONOMO POINT RD

ESSEX MA 01929

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	150	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

NEW ENGLAND WILDFLOWER SOCIETY

PWS ID: 3100003 180 HEMENWAY RD

FRAMINGHAM MA 01701

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.98	10	10	N	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	133	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PURE WATER EXPRESS (VND)

PWS ID: 3107002 235 MAIN ST GLOUCESTER

MA 01930

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.2	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	53	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PURE WATER EXPRESS (VND)

PWS ID: 3107002 235 MAIN ST

GLOUCESTER MA 01930

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	Γ			LATION ⁴ S or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
BARIUM (MG/L)	0.17	2	2	Z	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (MG/L)	1.1	4	4.0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
HALOACETIC ACIDS (UG/L)	27	60	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
RADIUM - 226 (PCI/L)	0.3	5	0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM - 228 (PCI/L)	0.93	5	0	Ν	N	Erosion of natural deposits
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (UG/L)	29.4	80	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

The posting of this report meets the public notification Tier 3 requirements of 310 CMR 22.16(4).

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MAJESTIC DRAGON RESTAURANT

PWS ID: 3144003 81 TURNPIKE RD

IPSWICH MA 01938

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)				POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **			
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.		
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.08	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Sodium (MG/L)	114.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.		
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).							

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MAJESTIC DRAGON RESTAURANT

PWS ID: 3144003 81 TURNPIKE RD

IPSWICH MA 01938

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (UG/L)	0.5	70 (ORSG)		Z	N	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

KARMCO PROPERTIES REALTY TRUST

PWS ID: 3144006 77 TURNPIKE RD

IPSWICH MA 01938

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.12	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.02	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

KARMCO PROPERTIES REALTY TRUST

PWS ID: 3144006 77 TURNPIKE RD

IPSWICH MA 01938

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ² MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (UG/L)	1.5	70 (ORSG)		Z	N	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

HERITAGE FARMS ICE CREAM

PWS ID: 3160005 163 PAWTUCKET BLVD

LOWELL MA 01854

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	23.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted								
*Also annual registration certificate								

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

HERITAGE FARM (VND) PWS ID: 3160006 163 PAWTUCKET BLVD

LOWELL MA 01854

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	23.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WATER VEND, INC. AT HANNAFORD FOOD

PWS ID: 3160007 777 ROGERS ST

LOWELL MA 01852

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.27	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	31.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate								

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WATER VEND, INC. AT HANNAFORD FOOD

PWS ID: 3160007 777 ROGERS ST

LOWELL MA 01852

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		ATION ⁴ 5 or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
BARIUM (MG/L)	0.007	2	2	Z	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHLORITE (MG/L)	0.28	1	0.8	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
FLUORIDE (MG/L)	0.9	4	4.0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
HALOACETIC ACIDS (UG/L)	25.1	60	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
PERCHLORATE (UG/L)	0.3	2		N	N	Rocket propellants, fireworks, munitions, flares, blasting agents
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (UG/L)	49.2	80	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

The posting of this report meets the public notification Tier 3 requirements of 310 CMR 22.16(4).

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PURIFIED WATER EXPRESS PWS ID: 3160008

25 WILLIE ST #10

01854 LOWELL MA

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.27	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	31.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).					

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted						
*A 11 : :							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. '

^{*}A lso annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PURIFIED WATER EXPRESS PWS ID: 3160008 25 WILLIE ST #10

LOWELL MA 01854

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT	MCL ²	MCLG ³		ATION ⁴ S or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE ¹			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
BARIUM (MG/L)	0.007	2	2	N	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHLORITE (MG/L)	0.28	1	0.8	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
FLUORIDE (MG/L)	0.9	4	4.0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
HALOACETIC ACIDS (UG/L)	25.1	60	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
PERCHLORATE (UG/L)	0.3	2		N	N	Rocket propellants, fireworks, munitions, flares, blasting agents
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (UG/L)	49.2	80	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

- ³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
- ⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).
- ** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.
- "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SAGAMORE SPRING GOLF CLUB, INC.

PWS ID: 3164003 1287 MAIN ST

LYNNFIELD

MA 01940

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.33	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	0.048	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

THE WATER STORE OF MALDEN (VND)

PWS ID: 3165002 159 HIGHLAND AVE

MALDEN MA 02148

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	NO DATA	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ROCKY MT. SPRING WATER CO., INC. (VND)

PWS ID: 3165003 1 WESLEY ST

MALDEN MA 02148

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.02	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:								
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #							
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #							
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.									
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted								
*Also annual registration certificate									

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MANCHESTER MEDICAL OFFICE BUILDING

PWS ID: 3166003

SCHOOL AND ATWATER ST

MANCHESTER MA 01944

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:								
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #							
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #							
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.									
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted								
*Also annual registration certificate									

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

THE WATER STORE OF MEDFORD (VND)

PWS ID: 3176001 616 FELLSWAY

MEDFORD MA 02155

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	NO DATA	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:								
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #							
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #							
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.									
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted								
*Also annual registration certificate									

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ROCKY MT.SPRG.WTR @ KAPPYS LIQ. VND

PWS ID: 3176002 WELLINGTON CIR **@KAPPYS LIQUOR STORE**

MEDFORD 02155

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	3	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.05	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium _(MG/L)	6.6	N/A	N/A			Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	lassachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	posted Location posted	

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ROCKY MT.SPRG.WTR @ KAPPYS LIQ. VND

PWS ID: 3176002 WELLINGTON CIR @KAPPYS LIQUOR STORE

MEDFORD MA 02155

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
FLUORIDE (MG/L)	0.068	4	4.0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ROCKY MT. SPRING WATER CO.(VND)

PWS ID: 3176005

630 MYSTIC VALLEY PKWY @SAVMOR LIQUORS

MEDFORD MA 02155

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.02	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

JIMMYS II RESTAURANT PWS ID: 3181004 106 LOWELL BLVD

METHUEN MA 01844

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	99.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MIDDLETON GOLF COURSE II, INC.

PWS ID: 3184004 105 SOUTH MAIN ST

MIDDLETON MA 01949

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

AMERICAN LEGION POST #227

PWS ID: 3184007 69 RIVER ST MIDDLETON

MA 01949

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	7.1	10	10	N	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	310	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete mo	nitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DWI	chusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassD P@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Mass tline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contact	sDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report poste	edLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

CANDLELITE MOTOR INN PWS ID: 3184011 319 NORTH MAIN ST

MIDDLETON MA 01949

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	67	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

FARMER BROWNS PWS ID: 3184015 210 MAPLE ST MIDDLETON

MA 01949

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	Y	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	NO DATA	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email <u>Program.Director-DV</u>	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program contact	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

COPELAND PROPERTIES, INC. (VND)

PWS ID: 3189001 1131 RANDOLPH AVE

MILTON MA 02186

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VILLEE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.18	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.02	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	nchusetts Drinking Water Program contact the Marketts Drinking Water Drinking Water Program contact the Marketts Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking W	MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	redLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

OLD TOWN COUNTRY CLUB

PWS ID: 3205006 MARSH RD NEWBURY

MA 01951

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.03	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.02	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	60.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	nonitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

OULD NEWBURY GOLF CLUB

PWS ID: 3205007 RTE 1 NEWBURY

NEWBURY MA 01951

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.37	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	0.03	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	44	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

HOLISTIC FAMILY HEALTH PRACTICE

PWS ID: 3205018 65 NEWBURYPORT TPKE

NEWBURYPORT MA 01950

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.81	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.02	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium _(MG/L)	231.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SOP REALTY TRUST PWS ID: 3205019 72 NEWBURYPORT TPKE NEWBURY

MA 01951

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.07	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.02	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	93.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complet	e monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the subject of the subj	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

N.E. SPRING WATER CO. (NO.READING) (VND)

PWS ID: 3213004 217 R MAIN ST

NORTH READING MA 01864

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	NO DATA	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WATER VEND AT SHOP AND SAVE (VND)

PWS ID: 3229002 637 LOWELL ST

PEABODY MA 01960

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION		
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **			
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.		
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.35	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Sodium (MG/L)	96	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.		
Other Contaminant Violations		See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-I	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the bw/9wtate.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit t Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about 100 and 100 are the subject.	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

WATER VEND AT SHOP AND SAVE (VND)

PWS ID: 3229002 637 LOWELL ST

PEABODY MA 01960

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	CONTAMINANT HIGHEST MCL ² MCLG ³ VIOLATION ⁴ POSSIBLE SOURCES OF						
	DETECT VALUE ¹				S or NO)	CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
FLUORIDE (MG/L)	0.66	4	4.0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
HALOACETIC ACIDS (UG/L)	331	60	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	
PERCHLORATE (UG/L)	0.19	2		N	N	Rocket propellants, fireworks, munitions, flares, blasting agents	
RADIUM - 226 (PCI/L)	0.06	5	0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits	
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (UG/L)	180	80	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

GIRL SCOUTS OF EASTERN MASS

PWS ID: 3254007 390 WETHERSFIELD ST

ROWLEY MA 01969

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.2	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	0.05	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	nchusetts Drinking Water Program contact the Marketts Drinking Water Drinking Water Program contact the Marketts Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking Water Drinking W	MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	redLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

THE WATER STORE OF SAUGUS (VND)

PWS ID: 3262002 345 MAIN ST

SAUGUS MA 01906

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	NO DATA	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST AREA CHURCH

PWS ID: 3269003 11 WASHINGTON ST

SHERBORN MA 01770

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.53	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.05	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	84.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

ANEMOTIA REALTY PWS ID: 3269017 27-B NORTH MAIN ST

SHERBORN MA 01770

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.84	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	0.012	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SHERBORN INN PWS ID: 3269024 33 NORTH MAIN ST

SHERBORN MA 01770

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	4.17	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	vachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the value of value of the va	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SHERBORN PLAZA (SHEPARDSON)

PWS ID: 3269025 11 SOUTH MAIN ST

SHERBORN MA 01770

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.59	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	97.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SHERBORN MARKET PWS ID: 3269026 21 SOUTH MAIN ST

SHERBORN MA 01770

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.04	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.007	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	32.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

FISKE PROPERTY
PWS ID: 3269027
20 NORTH MAIN ST
SHERBORN

MA 01770

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3.51	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MassDEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SHERBORN DAY SPA PWS ID: 3269029 24 NORTH MAIN ST

SHERBORN MA 01770

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.48	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	0.036	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	50.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SHERBORN CROSSING PWS ID: 3269031 1923 NORTH MAIN ST

SHERBORN MA 01770

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	NO DATA	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

DEEP ROCK SPRING (VENDING)

PWS ID: 3295002

85 LIVINGSTON STREET CORNER RT 38 TEWKSBURY MA 01876

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	4.21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

IPSWICH RIVER WILDLIFE REFUGE

PWS ID: 3298009 87 PERKINS ROW

TOPSFIELD MA 01983

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

AMERICAN LEGION POST #247, INC.

PWS ID: 3301011 90 PAWTUCKET BLVD

TYNGSBOROUGH MA 01879

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.43	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.43	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

THE PINES RESTAURANT PWS ID: 3301012 194 FROST RD

TYNGSBOROUGH MA 01879

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.35	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	13.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BLUE MOON LOUNGE PWS ID: 3301024 130 FROST RD

TYNGSBOROUGH MA 01879

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DW	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>Program contact</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

TYNGSBOROUGH COUNTRY CLUB

PWS ID: 3301025 PAWTUCKET BLVD

TYNGSBOROUGH MA 01879

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.78	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	7.84	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-I	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the bw/9wtate.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit t Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about 100 and 100 are the subject.	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

TYNGSBOROUGH COUNTRY CLUB

PWS ID: 3301025 PAWTUCKET BLVD TYNGSBOROUGH

MA 01879

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (UG/L)	0.84	70 (ORSG)		Z	N	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

TWINCO REALTY DBA MAXXS MINI GOLF

PWS ID: 3301045 383 MIDDLESEX TPKE

TYNGSBOROUGH MA 01879

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.35	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	25.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete n	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SUNNY SPRING (VND) PWS ID: 3314001 615 ARSENAL ST

EAST WATERTOWN MA 02472

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION	
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **		
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.	
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.8	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.02	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.	
Sodium (MG/L)	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.	
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).						

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	lassachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to er Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

SUNNY SPRING (VND) PWS ID: 3314001 615 ARSENAL ST

EAST WATERTOWN MA 02472

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
PERCHLORATE (UG/L)	0.498	2		Z	N	Rocket propellants, fireworks, munitions, flares, blasting agents

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

BUTTER BROOK CROSSING GOLF CLUB

PWS ID: 3330024 157 CARLISLE RD

WESTFORD MA 01886

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.21	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	10.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us (subject: TNC CCR) or visit the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the state of t	he MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

HALE RESERVATION, INC.

PWS ID: 3335008 80 CARBY ST

WESTWOOD MA 02090

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.728	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	16.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

PURA VIDA @ TEDESCHI PWS ID: 3035015 187 EAST COTTAGE ST

BOSTON MA 02122

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

- ³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
- ⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).
- ** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.
- "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

MILLBROOK COUNTRY DAY SCH INC

PWS ID: 3342001 56 MILL RD WILMINGTON

MA 01887

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)				POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **			
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.		
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.7	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Sodium (MG/L)	34.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.		
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director-DV	achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>VP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit th otline at (800) 426-4791 for more information abo	ne MassDEP web site at <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> .
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the Mass DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

THE WATER STORE OF WILMINGTON (VND)

PWS ID: 3342003 144 LOWELL ST

WILMINGTON MA 01887

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)				POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **			
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.		
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.6	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Nitrite (MG/L)	0.28	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.		
Sodium (MG/L)	48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.		
Other Contaminant Violations	See additional page(s).							

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.

For more information, or the comple	te monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone#
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Director	Assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the <u>-DWP@state.ma.us</u> (subject: TNC CCR) or visit to the Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about the program of t	he MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep.
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

THE WATER STORE OF WILMINGTON (VND)

PWS ID: 3342003 144 LOWELL ST

WILMINGTON MA 01887

Other Contaminants

TNC systems must routinely test for coliform bacteria, nitrate, nitrite and sodium (these results are listed on the first page). MassDEP may require and/or a TNC system may elect to conduct additional testing as needed. Below is a list of other contaminants found in the water from additional testing during the reporting period.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

These results are on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP). For more information please contact the persons listed on the first page.

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
BARIUM (MG/L)	0.02	2	2	Z	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM (MG/L)	0.002	0.1	0.1	N	N	Discharge from pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
HALOACETIC ACIDS (UG/L)	79.2	60	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
PERCHLORATE (UG/L)	0.056	2		N	N	Rocket propellants, fireworks, munitions, flares, blasting agents
RADIUM - 226 (PCI/L)	0.3	5	0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM - 228 (PCI/L)	0.5	5	0	N	N	Erosion of natural deposits
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (UG/L)	130	80	N/A	N	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

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¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Office of Research and Standards Guideline (ORSG) – MassDEP health-based guideline.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) – typically aesthetic standards that represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. See 310 CMR 22.07D for situations that may warrant enforcement of these levels.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

- ³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
- ⁴ For any violations, health effects language for these contaminants is available from the owner/operator of this Public Water System upon request and can also be found in Attachments C and D of Appendix M of the *Guidelines and Policies for Public Water Systems* (http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/laws/policies.htm#dwguid).
- ** If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the MassDEP as required.
- "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.